

**Outline of
the Messages for the Full-time Training
in the Fall Term of 2019**

**GENERAL SUBJECT:
THE CHRISTIAN LIFE**

Message Eleven

Living in the Mingled Spirit

Scripture Reading: 1 Cor. 6:17; 7:25, 40; Rom. 8:4

- I. The essence of the New Testament is the two spirits—the divine Spirit and the human spirit—mingled together as one spirit—1 Cor. 6:17; Rom. 8:4:**
- A. The focus of God's economy is the mingled spirit, the divine Spirit mingled with the human spirit; whatever God intends to do or accomplish is related to this focus—Eph. 3:9, 5; 1:17; 2:22; 4:23; 5:18; 6:18.
 - B. The word *joined* in 1 Corinthians 6:17 refers to the believers' organic union with the Lord through believing into Him—John 3:15-16; 15:4-5.
 - C. The expression *one spirit* indicates the mingling of the Lord as the Spirit with our spirit:
 - 1. To be one spirit with the Lord implies that we are in Him and that He is in us—vv. 4-5.
 - 2. We and He have been mingled organically to become one in life—14:19.
 - D. The spirit, which is the mingling of our spirit and the Lord's Spirit into one spirit, is both the Spirit of the Lord and our spirit—Rom. 8:4; 2 Cor. 3:17; 1 Cor. 15:45b; 6:17.
 - E. The mingled spirit is a spirit that is one spirit with God and that is the same as God in His life and nature but not in His Godhead—1 John 5:11; 2 Pet. 1:4:
 - 1. The divine Spirit and the human spirit are mingled as one within us so that we can live the life of a God-man, a life that is God yet man and man yet God—Gal. 2:20; Phil. 1:19-21a.
 - 2. The God-man living is the living of the two spirits, the Spirit of God and the spirit of man joined and mingled together as one.
 - F. To be normal Christians, we must know that the Lord Jesus today as the embodiment of the Triune God is the Spirit indwelling our spirit and mingled with our spirit as one spirit—2 Cor. 3:17; 1 Cor. 15:45b; 6:17.
 - G. All our spiritual experiences, such as our fellowship with the Lord, our prayer to Him, and our living with Him, are in this mingled spirit—Rom. 1:9; 7:6.
- II. By being one spirit with the Lord, we can experience Him as the all-inclusive One—1 Cor. 1:2, 9, 24, 30; 2:7, 10; 3:11; 5:7-8; 10:3-4; 11:3; 12:12; 15:20, 47, 45:**
- A. We can experience Christ, enjoy Christ, live Christ, and take Christ as everything because we have become one spirit with Him—6:17.
 - B. When we are one spirit with the Lord, we are in the fellowship of God's Son, Jesus Christ our Lord—1:9.
 - C. For anyone who is one spirit with the Lord, the supply is inexhaustible.
- III. Ultimately, the Bible requires only one thing of us—that we walk according to the mingled spirit—Rom. 8:4:**

- A. The key to everything is found in the wonderful Spirit who is in our regenerated spirit and who has become one spirit with our spirit—1 Cor. 6:17.
- B. To live in the spirit is to let Christ fill and saturate us until He permeates our whole being and is thereby expressed through us—Eph. 3:16-17; Col. 3:4, 10-11.
- C. Being close to the Lord or walking in His presence is not the same as being one spirit with Him.
- D. The mutual abiding in John 15:4-5 is the practice of being one spirit with the Lord.
- E. When we live in the spirit, we spontaneously bear the cross—Matt. 16:24.
- F. All the things that happen to us test us whether we are living in the spirit or in the self—Rom. 8:28.
- G. The best way to silence Satan is to live in the spirit—Rev. 12:11:
 - 1. There is only one place that Satan cannot invade—our spirit.
 - 2. Whether or not we are under Satan's authority is not determined by the things we do; rather, it is determined by whether we are in the spirit or in the flesh—Gal. 5:16-17.
 - 3. As long as we remain in the mingled spirit, we will be kept, and Satan will have no way with us—1 John 5:4, 18-21.

IV. To live in the mingled spirit is to have the highest spirituality—1 Cor. 6:17; 7:25, 40:

- A. First Corinthians 7 conveys the spirit of a person who loves the Lord, who cares for the Lord's interests on earth, who is absolutely for the Lord and one with the Lord, and who in every respect is obedient, submissive, and satisfied with God and the circumstances arranged by Him—vv. 20, 24:
 - 1. Paul was absolutely one with God, and he wanted the Corinthian believers to be one with Him and not to initiate anything—vv. 17-24.
 - 2. Because Paul was utterly one with the Lord, in his instructions and answers he spontaneously and unconsciously expressed an absolute spirit—6:17:
 - a. Paul had an excellent spirit, a spirit that was submissive, content, and satisfied.
 - b. Because Paul had such a spirit, he could answer the Corinthians in a way that would help them also to become one with God in their situation—7:24.
- B. Because Paul was one with the Lord, when he spoke, the Lord spoke with him; thus, in 1 Corinthians 7 we have an example of the New Testament principle of incarnation—vv. 10, 12, 25, 40:
 - 1. The principle of incarnation is that God enters into man and mingles Himself with man to make man one with Himself; thus, God is in man and man is in God—John 15:4-5.
 - 2. In the New Testament the Lord becomes one with His apostles, and they become one with Him and speak together with Him; thus, His word becomes their word, and whatever they utter is His word—1 Cor. 2:12-13.
 - 3. Paul wrote 1 Corinthians 7 in the principle of incarnation:
 - a. The principle in verse 10 is the same as that in Galatians 2:20, the principle of incarnation—two persons living as one person.
 - b. Because Paul was one with the Lord, he knew the Lord's heart and mind.
 - c. Paul was one with the Lord to such a degree that when he gave his own opinion, he thought that he also had the Spirit of God—1 Cor. 7:40.
 - d. In verses 25 and 40 we see the highest spirituality—the spirituality of a person who is so one with the Lord and permeated with Him that even his opinion expresses the Lord's mind.
 - e. If we are saturated with the Spirit, what we express will be our thought, but it will also be something of the Lord because we are one with Him—6:17.